- (v) Carrots (without tops), celery, lettuce, peas, potatoes, and radishes (without tops) from Australia.
- (vi) Arrowroot, asparagus, bean sprouts, broccoli, cabbage, carrots (without tops), cassava, cauliflower, celery, chives, cow-cabbage, dasheen, garlic, gingerroot, horseradish, kale, kudzu, leek, lettuce, onions, Portuguese cabbage, turnip, udo, water chestnut, watercress, waterlily root, and yam bean root from Taiwan.
- (vii) Lettuce from Papua New Guinea.
- (viii) Carrots (without tops), celery, lettuce, loquats, onions, persimmons, potatoes, tomatoes, and stone fruits from New Zealand.
- (ix) Asparagus, carrots (without tops), celery, lettuce, and radishes (without tops) from Thailand.
 - (x) Green corn on the cob.
- (xi) All other fruits and vegetables approved for entry into any other part or port of the United States, and except any which are specifically designated in this subpart as not approved.
- (2) An inspector in Guam may accept an oral application and issue an oral permit for products listed in paragraph (a) of this section, which is deemed to fulfill the requirements of §319.56–3(b) of this subpart. The inspector may waive the documentation required in §319.56–3 for such products whenever the inspector finds that information available from other sources meets the requirements under this subpart for the information normally supplied by such documentation.
- (3) The provisions of §319.56-11 do not apply to chestnuts and acorns imported into Guam, which are enterable into Guam without permit or other restriction under this subpart. If chestnuts or acorns imported under this paragraph are found infected, infested, or contaminated with any plant pest and are not subject to disposal under this subpart, disposition may be made in accordance with §330.106 of this chapter.
- (4) Baskets or other containers made of coconut fronds are not approved for use as containers for fruits and vegetables imported into Guam. Fruits and vegetables in such baskets or containers offered for importation into

- Guam will not be regarded as meeting §319.56–3(a).
- (c) Importation of fruits and vegetables into the U.S. Virgin Islands. (1) Fruits and vegetables grown in the British Virgin Islands may be imported into the U.S. Virgin Islands in accordance with §319.56-3, except that:
- (i) Such fruits and vegetables are exempt from the permit requirements of §319.56-3(b); and
- (ii) Mangoes grown in the British Virgin Islands are prohibited entry into the U.S. Virgin Islands.
- (2) Okra produced in the West Indies may be imported into the U.S. Virgin Islands without treatment but are subject to inspection at the port of arrival.

§§319.56-8-319.56-9 [Reserved]

§319.56-10 Importation of fruits and vegetables from Canada.

- (a) General permit for fruits and vegetables grown in Canada. Fruits and vegetables grown in Canada and offered for entry into the United States will be subject to the inspection, treatment, and other requirements of §319.56–3(d), but may otherwise be imported into the United States without restriction under this subpart; provided, that:
- (1) Consignments of *Allium* spp. consisting of the whole plant or above ground parts must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of Canada with an additional declaration stating that the articles are free from *Acrolepipsis assectella* (Zeller).
- (2) Potatoes from Newfoundland and that portion of the Municipality of Central Saanich in the Province of British Columbia east of the West Saanich Road are prohibited importation into the United States in accordance with §319.37–2 of this part.
 - (b) [Reserved]

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579–0316)

§ 319.56-11 Importation of dried, cured, or processed fruits, vegetables, nuts, and legumes.

(a) Dried, cured, or processed fruits and vegetables (except frozen fruits and vegetables), including cured figs and dates, raisins, nuts, and dried beans and peas, may be imported without

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permit, phytosanitary certificate, or other compliance with this subpart, except as specifically provided otherwise in this section or elsewhere in this part.

- (b) Acorns and chestnuts. (1) From countries other than Canada and Mexico; treatment required. Acorns and chestnuts intended for purposes other than propagation, except those grown in and shipped from Canada and Mexico, must be imported into the United States under permit, and subject to all the requirements of §319.56–3, and must be treated with an approved treatment listed in part 305 of this chapter.²
- (2) From Canada and Mexico. Acorns and chestnuts grown in and shipped from Canada and Mexico for purposes other than propagation may be imported in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section.
- (3) For propagation. Acorns and chestnuts from any country may be imported for propagation only in accordance with the applicable requirements in §§ 319.37 through 319.37–14 of this part.
- (c) Macadamia nuts. Macadamia nuts in the husk or shell are prohibited im-

portation into the United States unless the macadamia nuts were produced in, and imported from, St. Eustatius.

§ 319.56–12 Importation of frozen fruits and vegetables.

Frozen fruits and vegetables may be imported into the United States in accordance with §319.56–3. Such fruits and vegetables must be held at a temperature not higher than 20 °F during shipping and upon arrival in the United States, and in accordance with the requirements for importing frozen fruits and vegetables in part 305 of this chapter. Paragraph (b) of §305.17 lists frozen fruits and vegetables for which quick freezing is not an authorized treatment.

§ 319.56-13 Fruits and vegetables allowed importation subject to specified conditions.

(a) The following fruits and vegetables may be imported in accordance with §319.56–3 and any additional requirements specified in paragraph (b) of this section.

Country/locality of origin	Common name	Botanical name	Plant part(s)	Additional requirements
Algeria	Pineapple	Ananas comosus	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
Angola	Pineapple	Ananas comosus	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
Antigua and Bar- buda.	Pineapple	Ananas comosus	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
Argentina	Pineapple	Ananas comosus	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
Australia (Tasmania only).	Pineapple	Ananas comosus	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
Austria	Asparagus, white	Asparagus officinalis	Shoot	(b)(4)(iii).
Bahamas	Pineapple	Ananas comosus	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
Barbados	Pineapple	Ananas comosus	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
Belgium	Apricot	Prunus armeniaca	Fruit	(b)(5)(xi).
· ·	Fig	Ficus carica	Fruit	(b)(5)(xi).
	Nectarine	Prunus persica var. nucipersica	Fruit	(b)(5)(xi).
	Peach	Prunus persica	Fruit	(b)(5)(xi).
	Plum	Prunus domestica	Fruit	(b)(5)(xi).
Belize	Papaya	Carica papaya	Fruit	(b)(1)(i), (b)(2)(iii).
	Pineapple	Ananas comosus	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
	Rambutan	Nephelium lappaceum	Fruit	(b)(2)(i), (b)(5)(ii).
Benin	Pineapple	Ananas comosus	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
Bolivia	Pineapple	Ananas comosus	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
Brazil	Cantaloupe	Cucumis melo var. cantaloupensis	Fruit	(b)(1)(v), (b)(3).
	Cassava	Manihot esculenta	Fruit	(b)(2)(vii).
	Honeydew melon	Cucumis melo	Fruit	(b)(1)(v), (b)(3).
	Pineapple	Ananas comosus	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
	Watermelon	Citrullus lanatus var. lanatus	Fruit	(b)(1)(v), (b)(3).
Burkina Faso	Pineapple	Ananas comosus	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
Cameroon	Pineapple	Ananas comosus	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
Cayman Islands	Pineapple	Ananas comosus	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).

 $^{^2}$ Acorns and chestnuts imported into Guam are subject to the requirements of §319.56-7(b).